

For EUROPE & AMERICA
INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c. and for
PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE
CUTTER'S
A Comprehensive and Complete
Record of the
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST
is given in the
**HONGKONG WEEKLY
PRESS,**
with which is incorporated the
CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT.
Subscription, paid in advance, \$12
per annum. Postage to any part of
the World \$2.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

THE
DIRECTORY & CHRONICLE
FOR 1906.

Complete Edition ... \$10.00
Small 6.00.

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Hongkong Daily Press Office and
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No. 15,681. 號一十八零千五萬一第 日四十二月六年二十三緒光 HONGKONG, MONDAY, AUGUST 13th, 1906. - 拜禮 號三十月八年六零百九千一英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

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FINEST SMOKING MIXTURE
Nos. 1 & 2.
(MEDIUM.)
Sole Importers:

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GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks 375 lbs. net \$4.75 per cask ex Factory.
In Bags 250 lbs. net \$2.80 per bag ex Factory.
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1905.

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EASTMAN'S KODAK AND FILMS.
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ACCESSORIES.

A. TACK & CO.,
25, DES VUEX ROAD.

FRESH STOCK of the best PLATES and
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Hongkong, 28th May, 1906.

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**THE HONGKONG STEAM WATER
BOAT CO., LTD.** is prepared to supply
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to the Shipping, both for Deck and
Boilers.
Call Flag-W.

J. W. KEW,
Manager.
Hotel Mansions, 3rd Floor.
Hongkong, 8th August, 1905.

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FIRST-CLASS BOARD & RESIDENCE
AT
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**A LARGE AND COMMODIOUS
RESIDENCE** standing in its own
grounds, with Tennis Courts, Good Dining and
Reception Rooms, Large Airy and Well
Furnished Bedrooms, every home comfort. Fine
View of the Harbour. Terms moderate.
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MRS. GILLANDERS
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Hongkong, 20th September 1905.

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DIPLOMA: PARIS.
LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, INCLUDING
PORCELAIN FILLINGS.

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PRINCE STREET**

1518

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LAHMEYER ELECTRICAL CO. LD.**
LONDON.

**THE
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FOR ESTIMATES OF ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS OF ANY DESCRIPTION
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BRANDY * * * * \$22.50

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OF
HAIG & HAIG, LD., DISTILLERS SINCE 1679.

3 Star, Special—The finest of all "Peg" WHISKIES at ... \$13.00
5 Star, Liqueur—Exquisite, best in the World for Club or Private use at ... \$22.00
Step drinking rank, Smoky Stuff, because "it comes through the Soda."
Try HAIG & HAIG'S WHISKIES; pure, mellow matured, non-smoky, delicate flavors.
Once tried, preferred to all others. Sole Agents for Hongkong:

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WE ARE NOW SHOWING
SPECIAL LINES OF

THIN TWEEDS & FLANNELS

FOR EARLY AUTUMN WEAR

PRICE \$35 THE SUIT.

SEE WINDOW.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1906.

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THE LEADING MINERAL WATER OF THE EAST.
THE HIRANO MINERAL WATER CO., LD. KOBE.

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Hongkong, 16th August, 1905.

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BATHING PARTIES.**

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BLACKBERRY BRANDY,
CHERRY BRANDY,
CHERRY WHISKY,
CHERRY GIN,
SLOE GIN,
PEPPERMINT

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

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1518

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ARDATH TOBACCO.
555 CIGARETTES. [a31]

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PUBLIC AUCTION,

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"CITY OF BIRMINGHAM."

Complete with Five Centrifugal Pumps, Piping, Bends, India Rubber, Flexible Suctions, Armoured, Phosphor Bronze Flexible Steam Piping. Two sets new Diving Gear by Messrs. Siebe, Gorman & Co. Tools, Blocks, Tackle, Wire and Hemp Ropes, and all necessary appliances for salvage work (all new).

The "CITY OF BIRMINGHAM" has just completed the salvage of the s.s. "DUMFARTON," stranded to the North of Castries Bay, and is now lying at Nagasaki Dockyard, being thoroughly overhauled.

Classed 100 A1. Lloyd's.
Length B.P. 140 feet 5 inches.
Breadth 23 feet 5 inches.
Depth of Hold, 10 feet.
Tons Gross, 287.
Tons net, 22.
Dead weight, 200 Tons.
Draft laden, 12 feet 10.
Draft light, 10' 6" x 6' 6".
Engines, Triple
Horse-power, 1,000
Indicated 850.
Cylinders diam. 13 in., 22 in. and 35 in.
Cylinder stroke, 27 in.
Boiler, One, S.E. Tubular.
Working Pressure, 180 lbs.
Consumption per hour 7 Tons.
Average Speed, 11 knots.
Capacity Bunker, 110 Tons.
Water Ballast, 22 Tons.
Steam Winch, One.
Steam Windlass, One.

For further Particulars, apply to—
HOLME, RINGER & CO.,
NAGASAKI.

8th August, 1906.

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23 & 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

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Typhoon Tell Table, Complete in Form.
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ORDERS BOOKED.

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\$14.00 PER DOZEN.

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DR. M. H. CHAUN.

THE latest Method of the AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.
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SURGEON DENTIST.
No. 10, D'AGUIAR STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.
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Over
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Paid in Claims.

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(ESTABLISHED 1825.)
163 Bedrooms
Elegantly Furnished Reception Rooms
Private Bar and Billiard Rooms for Hotel Residents
Hydraulic Lifts to each Floor
Electric Lighting and Fans
Every Comfort
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms
Ladies' Cloak Rooms
Matron in attendance
CHARGES MODERATE, AND NO EXTRAS
H. HAYNES, Manager.

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Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Electrically Lighted. Electric Fans (if required).
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Table D'Hôte at separate tables.
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Proprietor.

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Comfortable accommodation for travellers paying a visit to the historical and picturesque colony of Macao.

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An Orchestra plays during Dinner on Saturdays.
Cable Address—"BOA VISTA."
For Terms, apply
221 **THE MANAGER.**

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IN LIQUIDATION.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
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HONGKONG JOTTINGS.

It is a truism to say that the Sanitary Board has not many friends in Hongkong, but one would have thought that the Board would have endeavoured to retain the few that it had. But such is not the case. The latest body whose sympathy it has alienated is the large number of bathers who frequent the neighbourhood of Stonecutters, and as complaints have been repeatedly made on the subject it looks as if those responsible are decidedly remiss in their duties. Over and over again the bathing area has been covered with all kinds of floating garbage of a nature plainly showing that it was city refuse, being carried inward by the tide. Whatever explanation the Board may furnish, it cannot be asserted that it is ignorant of this state of affairs, because only a few weeks ago the head of the department were seen making a tour of that locality. It may be that the contractor is at fault in not carrying the refuse sufficiently far away, but there can be no doubt that practically the best bathing resort in the harbour is being spoiled by this rubbish, and when it is remembered that a large part of swimming and bathing play in our life out here it surely needs little argument to stir the authorities to take the proper steps.

Apart from his personal attributes, the General Officer Commanding, who left on Saturday for Hongkong, will perhaps be best remembered for the great activity in the construction of extensive works which has characterized his command. Up till recently the position of Hongkong certainly left much to be desired from a military point of view, and Sir Charles Dike in his "Problems of Greater Britain," published in 1899, remarks that when he was in Hongkong, fourteen years previously, "the defences were weak in the extreme, but since that date a good deal has been done as regards every part but the harbour of Hongkong has been called the Spithead of the East." But it has hitherto been a Spithead without the Spithead or Portland forts or the Portsmouth garrison. In conclusion Sir Charles declared that "Hongkong will never be safe so long as it is supplied and administered from this side of the globe." About that there may be differences of opinion, but it cannot be gainsaid that the defences of Hongkong have been materially strengthened, and more so during the regime of the Commanding Officer who has just left.

doubtless readers will learn with surprise that the old discussions which were waged in Britain some few years ago as to what constitutes a workman, have their counterpart at present in Hongkong, where train conductors wrestle with the problem nearly every morning and evening. Of course it only concerns the Chinese who wish to use the cars provided for workmen. The conductors, I am told, have rather peculiar ideas on the subject. It is a man wears shoes he is apparently too well dressed to hope to rank as a workman and all his eloquence and protest will not persuade the guard to let him ride in the workmen's cars. Should he discard his shoes, then all is well. The conductor's scruples vanish and the intending passenger has qualified as a workman. It would be interesting to know whether this subtle distinction is of Chinese origin and also whether it has official recognition.

When the question "What is a workman?" was discussed in Britain with a bearing on cheap fares by train or rail, it will be remembered that one notable decision was that no one who wore a collar and tie was entitled to rank as a workman. Thus it was that clerks earning a guinea a week had to pay full fare when they rode in the train, whereas the better paid but less tidy artisans were able to travel much more cheaply. The injustice of such a regulation brought about the wiser solution which sets apart certain train or tram routes at special times, and anyone who used them was permitted to travel at the reduced fare.

After all, such ways of drawing distinctions, whether in Britain or in Hongkong, are absurd and always unsatisfactory. The company would lose nothing were it to adopt the plan which has worked so well elsewhere and run workmen's trains at certain hours and let all who wish to use them do so. To have to ride with uncleanly coolies and begrimed workmen, may surely be held to counteract the attraction of the privilege of the reduced tariff in the eyes of those whom it is intended to exclude. Perhaps the Chinese members might take up the question and have it decided by the Government.

It has been said by some writers that the Chinese have not been influenced to any appreciable degree by the presence of foreigners or even by their coming under Western forms of government. That is doubtless true in proportion to the prodigious efforts that have been made to alter their ways of thought, for an Oriental convinced against his will is of the same opinion still. Also, we know that "old custom" means much to our Chinese friends. I venture to think, however, it can hardly be said of the Chinese in Hongkong, who have shown a willingness to accept many foreign improvements, and are keenly alive to the importance of the innovations with which British rule and enterprise have made them acquainted. Steam, telegraph, steamboats, not to speak of the railway, are not without their effect on the native mind. Moreover, we see that the people who are most imbued with a knowledge of Western ideas are inclined to depart from the traditional as soon as they are able. We have seen how the Chinaman modifies his attire with the less picturesque garb of the Westerner, and I have been assured that many Chinamen would also cut their queues as soon as they were in a financial position which would lift them from dependence on their countrymen. In other words they are ready to live as Westerners live so soon as they can afford to do so.

BANYAN.

POLICE COURT.

Saturday, August 11th.

BEFORE MR. H. H. J. GOMPERTZ
(FIRST POLICE MAGISTRATE).

COUNTERFEIT COINS.
Inspector Dymond charged a coolie with uttering seven counterfeit Mexican dollars at Aberdeen, also with being in possession of a similar number.

After hearing the evidence his Worship sentenced defendant to six months' imprisonment with hard labour and six hours' stocks.

A SIMILAR CHARGE.
A carpenter, who was arrested at West Point while trying to pass some counterfeit twenty-cent pieces, was found to have 29 such pieces in his possession.

He was prosecuted by Inspector Collett and on the first charge fined \$50 or six weeks, and sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment and six hours' stocks on the second charge.

A COOL THIEF.
Chau Wing was charged with stealing clothing and other goods from the S.S. *Sun Cheong* on Friday morning.

The evidence showed that defendant boarded the vessel as soon as she was made fast to the wharf, and taking a four round the cabins, appropriated such of their contents as he desired. When well loaded with booty he marched down the gangway, but was arrested on the pier.

Before his Worship, defendant pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour and six hours' stocks.

SEPARATING ACCOUNTS.
Inspector Collett placed a coolie before his Worship on a charge of assault.

From the evidence it appeared that defendant was carrying two baskets of vegetables along the road. The boys, he passed, snatched some of these vegetables and ran away. The coolie, armed with a bamboo pole, pursued, and as soon as he was near enough brought the pole down on the boy's head, felling him to earth, where he lay insensible.

A fine of \$10 was imposed.

BEFORE MR. F. A. HAZELAND (SECOND POLICE MAGISTRATE).

NO LIGHT AND DYNAMITE CHARGES.

The master of a fishing junk was charged with failing to exhibit a bright light while entering the harbour after dark, also with carrying a quantity of dynamite and detonators without a permit.

Defendant admitted the charges and was fined \$10.

AN ARMED CRIMINAL.

At the instance of Sergeant Sullivan of Hongkong Police Station, Li Ping, a painter, was charged with being in possession of a piece of spiked iron, resembling a knuckleduster, for an unlawful purpose.

Defendant was ordered to pay a fine of \$50 or go to goal for six weeks.

ACCELERATED MAILS.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

We are informed that the local General Agent for the C.P.R. has received a telegram from the Road Office at Montreal announcing the fact that an accelerated mail service between Hongkong and England has been arranged with the British postal authorities. Under this new fast service the "Empress" steamers will for the present leave Hongkong at 4 p.m. on Thursdays instead of noon on Wednesdays, as heretofore. The first steamer to leave Hongkong under the new arrangement will be the *Empress of India* sailing at 4 p.m. on the 30th instant; to be followed by the *Empress of Japan* on the 27th September and the *Empress of China* on the 25th October; subsequent sailings to be announced later.

The time in transit between Hongkong and Yokohama is being considerably reduced, the run, including stops at Shanghai, Nagasaki and Kobe, being accomplished in well under seven days. The schedule time from Hongkong to Vancouver is under 18 days; and the whole trip through to England will be accomplished in about 29 days.

A special fast mail train will be waiting the arrival of the "Empress" at Vancouver, by which mails and passengers will be carried to Quebec, then joining one of the fine new Atlantic "Empress" steamers (*Empress of Britain*, and *Empress of Ireland*, 14,500 tons register), and from there across to Liverpool in something under seven days. The St. Lawrence River route has, it appears, the advantage of considerably lessening the actual ocean voyage, and already the new Atlantic "Empresses" have established a name for their excellent steadiness and general seagoing qualities. On the outward voyage the first steamer to leave Vancouver under the new fast service will be the *Empress of China* sailing thence on the 4th September—passengers and mails for her having left Liverpool for the *Empress of Ireland* on the 24th August.

The *Empress of China* is due at Yokohama on the 16th September and Hongkong on the 23rd September. This sailing will be followed by the *Empress of India* and *Empress of Japan* at intervals of 28 days, and subsequent departures will be announced in due course. That is a brief outline of what is intended, and readers will appreciate the importance of this new fast service in view of its providing a transit over the alternative British route of about the same time as that via Suez.

HOW TO BE BEAUTIFUL.—Keep your complexion, Mrs. Ellen's Creme Charming. Lait Charming and Special Skin Tonic and Poudre Charming will enable you to do it. Her Specialties for the Skin are the study of a lifetime. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Sole Agents, 713.

HAMBURG.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

July 10th.

COTTON CONFERENCE.

The annual congress of the International Master Cotton Spinners' Federation which met at Bremen on the 25th ult. was attended by over two hundred delegates from different countries, amongst others by four from the United States and one a member of the Indian Chamber of Commerce.

After an opening address by Mr. Gross, of Augsburg, and the usual speeches of welcome by the representatives of the Senate and the Bremen Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Macaro, of Manchester, the Chairman of the Association, read the annual report and congratulated the meeting on the steady progress that it was making. Mr. Macaro then gave an account of the visit of an English commission to the United States for the purpose of inquiring into the manner of growing, handling, and transporting cotton in that country. The conclusion they had arrived at was that things were anything but satisfactory, and that the negligent way in which the railways companies there dealt with the parcels entrusted to them as carriers were particularly called for a strong protest on the part of the Association and rigorous protective measures. He hoped that the cotton exchanges of Europe would take up the matter. Mr. Stark, of Chemnitz, thereupon proposed that a committee be appointed to confer with several exchanges with a view to secure greater uniformity in their rules and by-laws especially on this point. Mr. Boschan, of Vienna, in connection with this drew attention to the dampness in cotton, which according to his experience was never less than 11 per cent, and sometimes reached 15 per cent, whilst in yarns it was not allowed to exceed 8 per cent. Mr. de Hemptinne, of Ghent, suggested the appointment of a select committee of three of their members, with instructions to endeavour to come to an understanding with the several cotton exchanges as to the best means to be adopted to stop this abuse. Mr. Johnston, of Bombay, supported the motion, stating that spinners in India likewise complained of the loss and inconvenience caused them by the excess of moisture in the raw material, and advised that the British government be asked to pass a law prohibiting artificial dampening in the presses. Mr. Stark hoped that stringent laws might be made in all countries against fraudulent moistening but did not believe that a system of determining the degree of moisture at a certain temperature and then allowing for it, as obtained in the silk trade, would for obvious reasons be practicable. Mr. Boschan joined issue with him there, giving it as his opinion that the amount of moisture might well be ascertained at the time when the Bremen cotton exchange should be approached on the subject.

A TOO BIG SCHEME.
The question of the supply of cotton coming on for discussion, one of the Swiss delegates, Mr. Lang, took occasion to lay before the meeting in a carefully prepared speech of an hour's duration a scheme of a novel and somewhat startling character: for the accumulation, under the auspices of the Federation, of a reserve stock of cotton of a million bales at a price to be determined hereafter, upon which the trade could fall back in periods of scarcity and thus check the attempt of speculators to inflate prices unduly. A lengthy debate ensued, but it would seem the plan did not meet with much support, its impracticability being too evident, for it was finally decided to refer the matter to the body of members by the issue of a circular embodying the whole of Mr. Lang's speech. The progress being made in the cultivation of cotton in Africa and other countries was also touched upon and pronounced promising for the future. Vienna was then fixed upon as the place of the next annual meeting, and the proceedings terminated after having lasted three days. It is needless to add that the most generous hospitality was extended to the delegates by the Senate of the Republic, the Chamber of Commerce, the Bremen Cotton Exchange and others, the German Lloyd placing one of her steamers at their disposal for a three days' visit to Kiel during the regatta week, which was gladly accepted by a considerable number.

THE DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.
Just a week ago to-day Hamburg lost one of its finest churches, the Grosse Michaelis Kirche, by fire. It was built in the highest part of the town overlooking the river, on the site of an earlier one destroyed by lightning a few years before. It was not completed until 1782, it was generally regarded as the oldest church in the city, as it was the only one the great fire in 1842 spared. All religious functions of an official character were celebrated here, and its chief pastor occupied the position of senior clergyman of the Lutheran community in the republic. Its tower nearly 550 feet in height, was particularly due to the heart of all Hamburg as a landmark visible from afar, for all vessels entering and leaving the port. The upper part of it, in which the fire originated, was crowned by a cup, supported by eight columns of oak carved with copper sheeting; the whole constructed being of wood and sheets of copper, which became oxidized by long exposure to the weather, offered but little resistance to the fire, and in little more than an hour it sank almost perpendicularly into the body of a church before the eyes of a dense crowd of spectators who witnessed the catastrophe in silent consternation. It was not until then that the fire brigade, which was on the ground full force, could commence operations, its action so far having of a necessity been confined to the protection of the houses in the neighbourhood of the church. By nine o'clock the evening

they got the fire under control, but of the sacred edifice only the outer walls remain standing, and twenty-eight buildings are reported to be more or less seriously damaged. A small block of old houses in the immediate neighbourhood on which the spire fell is almost completely wrecked, whilst the street behind it, the "Englische Planke," where in days gone by merchants trading with Great Britain exposed their wares, has met with a similar fate. Fortunately there was little wind at the time, and that in a direction where least harm could be done; with a strong wind from any other quarter the destruction of property must have been incalculably greater and more lives would probably have been lost. As it is only two deaths are reported: one, that of the watchman in the tower, who, after having raised the alarm by means of the telegraph wire in connection with the central office of the fire brigade, found his retreat cut off and was suffocated by the smoke, and another, that of a porter in one of the shops in the Englische Planke, who being employed in a cellar overheard the warning shouts of the police and failed to make his escape. The archives, some of the paintings, mostly portraits of defunct ecclesiastics, the communion plate and some other valuables have been saved by vigorous and persons living in the vicinity at the peril of their lives; they continued their efforts even after the watchman fell, until the fire had almost completely taken them to the roof. The origin of the fire has not yet been ascertained; at first it was supposed that workmen engaged in repairing the great clock had caused it by some act of carelessness, and they are still under examination, but it appears that there is little evidence against them. There is a strong feeling that the church should be rebuilt entirely as it was, the old plans of the building being still extant. Contributions are coming in from far and near, the first, of M. 1,000, was received the following morning by cable from New York, and the Senate has appointed a committee of three of its own body and six members of the *Bürgerchaft* to consider the matter.

VOLUNTEER CHURCH PARADE.

The Hongkong Volunteer Corps attended divine service at the Cathedral yesterday. The Troop, Volunteers and Engineers were all strongly represented, and the total number must have been over a hundred. Assembling at the Volunteer Headquarters, the corps, headed by the band of the R. W. K. Regiment, marched past Murray Barracks to the Cathedral, where they occupied seats reserved for them in the centre of the building. Major Pritchard, commandant, was in charge, and was supported by a good turnout of officers.

The Bishop of Victoria delivered an appropriate discourse, basing his remarks on St. Paul's advice to Timothy as contained in the 1st epistle to Timothy, 6th chapter, 11th and 12th verses. He said:—We are always glad to welcome the Volunteers in this cathedral. It is a good thing and a right thing that men should be trained to defend themselves individually but corporately, that there should be a recognition not only of the claims upon each person but of the claims upon each nation and upon all those who give themselves up in any way to the service of the King and the nation. Therefore I say we are always glad to welcome the Volunteers, when you come as you do to-day. There is one point that I am sometimes inclined rather to regret, and that is that we do not see more Volunteers in the Colony. I wish there were more. I wish the Volunteers were much stronger as regards numbers. At the same time I am quite aware that there are many things that keep men back. Men are kept back not because they are afraid of being called upon to fight. That would, as we all know, prove an incentive. Experience has again and again shown that if there is any probability of war, any probability of fighting, men as a rule flock to join the volunteer corps both at home and elsewhere. But in a place like Hongkong men are busy men, and they have many things to keep them back. Preceding his Lordship applied the advice given by Paul to Timothy to the men of the things which hinder and also to fight the good fight. He pointed that to make themselves efficient in their duties there must be some self-denial. All young men, he continued, ought to become Volunteers. It was good for the nation, it was good for the Colony, and it was good for the young men themselves that they should put themselves under training and become efficient to serve their country in time of need.

The Volunteers returned to the Headquarters, where they were dismissed.

UNREST IN ANHWEI.

A man named Chang Chen-ching, of Hoshan, in Anhwei province, having a grievance against certain Roman Catholic converts in that district and being hard in glove with the roving element of his and neighboring districts, made an attempt last month to start an insurrection, gathering to his standard about 3,000 desperadoes and secret forces to crush the insipient insurrection, with the result that a foreign-modelled battalion sent to Hoshan had a pitched battle with Chang Chen-ching's insurgents, culminating in the defeat of the latter and the disappearance of their leader. But this man has seven lieutenants, one of whom is the grandson of the famous Taiping chief, Li Chang-shen, who gave in force to the Government when his cause failed on its last legs. These men, with their followers, are said to be scattered in several districts in the neighbourhood of Hoshan, but they are keeping very quiet in the presence of the Government troops who are now scouring the countryside for insurgents. The situation is not regarded as serious.

KODAKS AT HOME PRICES.

No. 3 FOLDING POCKET KODAK £3-12-6d. \$38.00
" 4 CARTRIDGE " (25-15-6d.) \$60.00

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THE FUTURE OF SHAMEN.

The *Canton Daily News* of August 14th says:—Chefoo, a much smaller port than Canton, both as regards trade and shipping and foreign population, has for the past two years been struggling to get the administration of local affairs into its own hands. In April last the foreign residents applied to Peking for a settlement, with self-governing powers, and forwarded a scheme they had drawn up for a species of Municipal Council to take charge of the repairing and cleaning of the streets, sewers, etc., to grant various licences to shops, public houses, boats, etc., and to institute a police force for the protection of foreigners and the maintenance of the peace.

An answer has now been received from Prince Ching to the effect that the Chinese authorities will take that part of Chefoo, that has been considered up to the present a force in concession, under their own administration and will raise the funds necessary for municipal buildings, etc., by means of a public meeting loan of 100,000 taels. A public meeting has been called to consider the matter and a strenuous fight is expected. But, nevertheless, we believe that the efforts of the Chefoots in any treaty to bind the Chinese in the matter and the— to the Chinese, unfortunately, well known—jealousy of the Powers hinders the taking of energetic measures, a state of things that more than once has militated against the obtaining of various advantages by our own people here in Shamen.

For instance, in the spring of 1902 everything was favourable to an enlarging of the settlement; the situation of China, at that time, just after the Boxer troubles, being such that she was unable to resist anything the Powers jointly demanded. A new international convention was actually granted at Peking, but the Chinese authorities in Canton at that time, position was not definitely fixed upon. America, where Imperialism was just in its genesis, did not at that time trouble herself much in the matter, but she was willing to join the other powers in obtaining a settlement provided that it was international. England, France and Germany would not agree to this, the whole matter was postponed indefinitely. Under present conditions there is no chance of getting fresh territory here, but we still have some little room in Shamen for fresh business. Shamenites should wake up. The time will soon come when even the little remaining vacant land will have been built upon. When that comes, the Chinese merchants of Canton will put to construct their railway. No ground will be left to be had for building purposes and foreigners wishing to open new businesses or extend their old ones will be forced to go to Kaiti or Hoshan, and do so under Chinese administration.

Much, it is plain, has been lost in the past, but we can surely take steps to safeguard the future. There prevails too much regard for "old custom" among the old-time China residents of Shamen. They seem to consider that what has gone on for twenty years and more can do so indefinitely. They are "conservative objectors" to any form of change. But time does not stand still, however we may wish it to do so. China has changed, and is still changing; moving forward, we hope too, and foreigners who wish to remain "in the land" must move forward also. Stagnation means retrogression, and unless Shamen desires to abandon the race in favour of the first competitor, it must take steps in time for its own development. The most vigorous efforts must be made to keep the shipping, and the improvement of the river, under its own control, more strenuous efforts at cooperation must be made to play the Chinese authorities must be met a d merchants have accomplished in Tientsin, and elsewhere in China, can surely also be accomplished here.

The same journal had previously said:—So many new houses are in course of construction, or have been already finished, that the old Shamen is gaining quite a new appearance. On the Bund in the English concession is the fine new building of Butterfield and Swire, somewhat farther on, the palace of the new German Consulate. On the Canton side is situated the new large long of Messrs. Reiss & Co., the new fine Masonic Hall, which was inaugurated last Sunday, down the river on the Bund the new building of Mr. Danby, in which at present Mr. and Mrs. Zander reside, the next building on the corner, belonging to the East Asiatic Trading Co., has been enlarged by another storey, etc. In course of construction are the house of Messrs. Arnhold, Karberg & Co., which will be a large fine compound too, the three new houses for the International Bank and other firms, the new house opposite Messrs. Watson & Company, some other new constructions are under consideration. In the French concession the new customs buildings, of which the foundations have just been laid, will provide quarters for a good

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OPPOSITE KING EDWARD HOTEL,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1906.

115

number of customs officials whose removal there will leave other vacancies free. These should now be filled in Shamen for enterprising merchants to establish branches here up to the present room has been very scarce and we have often heard that given for the reason why new firms do not open here, Canton with its two million inhabitants and its immense possibilities of trade could surely support more than the present number of firms who live by it. If trade at present is somewhat dull, such periods are always followed by more lively ones.

THE SHIPPING RATE WAR.

The *Tokyo Official Gazette* of July 25 published a report from a student interpreter at Swatow, concerning the steamship competition on the Bangkok service, the date of the report being May 29. The *Japan Mail* translates it as follows:—"The Yusen Kaisha, having arranged to establish a service between Swatow, Hongkong and Bangkok, chartered the *Chidori*, a steamer of 1,000 tons, and the *Prometheus*, of 1,023 tons, for the purpose of a fortnightly line. On May 25 the *Chidori* reached Swatow and on the 24th she left for Bangkok. Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, the agents of the Norddeutscher Lloyd, started strenuous competition, and with the object of defeating the Yusen Kaisha's project, at one blow, reduced the fare for a deck passenger (a labourer) from \$14, the old figure, to 50 cents, and the freight on goods by 50 per cent. By this means they got a number of passengers and a quantity of cargo. Their idea was to divert the whole of the goods and passengers from the Yusen Kaisha's ships, but the Chinese, Messrs. Edmands & Co., which manages the affairs of labour immigrants for Messrs. Bradley & Co., the Yusen Kaisha's Agents, worked round that inspite of this keen competition they contrived to obtain 235 deck passengers and 35 tons of cargo for the *Chidori* at the rates of 33 per passenger and \$4 per ton of goods, which was regarded as a good showing for a first voyage. The Yusen Kaisha's vessels, touching at Hongkong, will naturally assist the development of the trade between Japan and Siam, and their incursion into a realm hitherto monopolized by the German Lloyds will not only confer greatly increased facilities on the persons engaged in the labour emigration business and on those connected with trade, but also will be of considerable service to Japanese merchants in South China. The statistics of emigrant labourers from Swatow to Bangkok and of those returning during the last three years are as follow:—

	For Bangkok.	Returning.	Total.
1903	34,538	22,635	57,172
1904	25,061	—	25,064
1905	23,509	16,372	39,881

Daily necessities for these labourers have also to be sent from Swatow and Hongkong, which means a great quantity of cargo added to the yearly average of 40,703 emigrants. It is, therefore, to be hoped that the Yusen Kaisha will not allow itself to be deterred by competition from developing this service."

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to the Editor, Daily Press only, and special business matters to the Manager.

Orders for extra copies of Daily Press should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Telegraphic Address: PRESS, CODES: A.B.C., 5th Ed. Lister's.

P.O. Box 33 Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

A GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT

WILL BE HELD ON BEHALF OF THE MISSIONS TO SEAMEN

On the Volunteer Parade Ground, On SATURDAY, 18th AUGUST, 1906, at 2.15 P.M.

TICKETS (\$2 and \$1) may be obtained from the VOLUNTEER HEADQUARTERS and from Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Hongkong, 13th August, 1906. 1573

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MESSES. HUGHES AND HOUGH have instructions to sell by Public Auction, On MONDAY, the 20th August, 1906, at 12 o'clock, Noon, at their Sales Rooms in Ice House Street, IS ONE LOT THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.

Registered in the Land Office as The Remaining Portion of Section E of Island Lot No. 101 with the premises thereon known as No. 1, GEORGE'S LANE. The total area of the above property is 787 square feet. The proportion of the Crown Rent is \$1.50.

Particulars and Conditions of Sale may be obtained from the Vendor's Solicitors, Messrs. DEACON, LOCKER & DEACON, 1, Des Voeux Road, Central, Hongkong, 13th August, 1906. 1574

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship "GREGORY APCAR," Captain S. H. Bacon, will be despatched for the above ports on FRIDAY, the 17th inst. at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **DAVID SARSON & Co., Ltd.,** Agents, Hongkong, 13th August, 1906. 1563



AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Company's Steamship "SILESIA," Captain Stable, will leave for the above places on SATURDAY, the 18th inst. at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **SANDEL, WELER & Co.,** Agents, Princes' Buildings, Hongkong, 13th August, 1906. 1573

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S. S. "BANCA," FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ & STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at THEIR RISK in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—From Macao, 200 boxes of B. I. S. N. & B. P. S. N. Co.'s Steamed Rice. Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 4 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 17th inst. at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignee and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown.

E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent, Hongkong, 11th August, 1906. 1571

NOTICE.

MR. H. D. NORONHA having left our employment the public is hereby notified that we are Not Responsible for any Order given by him in Our Name.

NORONHA & CO., Hongkong, 7th August, 1906. 1564

WANTED.

FURNISHED BUNGALOW on The Peak, from January for one year or longer. Apply—**"BUNGALOW,"** Office, Hongkong, 13th July, 1906. 1543

ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES OF THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, January to June 1906. With Index. Price \$7.50. On sale at the Hongkong Daily Press Office Hongkong 27th July, 1906.

INTIMATIONS



MEETING OF HIS MAJESTY'S JUSTICES OF THE PEACE will be held at the Magistracy, at 2.15 P.M. on TUESDAY, the 21st August, 1906, for the purpose of considering the following application under the Liquor Licences Ordinance, 1898, viz.—

From one **MOOSA ABDOL RAZACK** for a publican's licence to sell by retail intoxicating liquors on premises numbered 2, Pak Shui Wan, under the sign of "The Ball View Hotel."

H. H. J. GOMPERTZ, Police Magistrate, Hongkong, 9th August, 1906. 1567



TO THE OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.

TAKE NOTICE that under No. 5 of the DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS AND VENTILATION BY-LAWS (as amended), every domestic building or part of such building within the Eastern Division of the City of Victoria and the Eastern Division of Kowloon, occupied by members of more than one family must be CLEANSED and LIME-WASHED THROUGHOUT by the owner during the months of July and August.

N.B.—The word "throughout" used in this notice means that the houses should be lime-washed in respect of all the walls of each room and staircase, all outside partitions, stair casings and stair linings, all ceilings and the undersides of roofs both in main buildings, offices and servants' quarters and inclusive of verandahs.

The backyard should have its containing walls lime-washed up to the level of the first floor.

Carved, painted or polished woodwork in good condition; however, need not be lime-washed, but must be cleaned.

The Eastern Division of the City is bounded on the West by Gilman Street and Peel Street, Kowloon is divided into the Eastern and Western divisions by Robinson Road and a straight line drawn from the North and thereof through the Yau-ma-tei Reservoir to the Northern boundary of Kowloon.

G. A. WOODCOCK, Secretary, Dated this 1st day of August, 1906. 1559

THE PUBLIC HEALTH & BUILDINGS ORDINANCE COMMISSION.

TAKE NOTICE that a COMMISSION has been appointed to enquire into and report on the following matters, viz.—

1. Whether the administration of the Sanitary and Building Regulations enacted by the Public Health and Building Ordinance, 1903, as now carried out is satisfactory, and, if not, what improvements can be made.
2. Whether any irregularity or corruption exists or has existed among the Officials charged with the administration of the aforesaid Regulations.

The Commission hereby invite the Inhabitants of Hongkong and Kowloon to co-operate with them by forwarding any complaint they may have to make or suggestion to offer in connection with the matters aforesaid to the undersigned.

Any person who is of opinion that the Commission makes a full and true disclosure of all the matters in respect of which he is examined will receive a certificate from the Commission which will protect the witness against any civil or criminal proceedings which may be instituted against such witness in respect of any matter touching which he has been examined.

By Order, **W. BOWEN ROWLANDS,** Secretary, Hongkong, 7th July, 1906. 1581

THE KWANG TUNG MERCANTILE ADMINISTRATION OF THE YUET-HAN RAILWAY CO., LTD.

TENDER for 5 First-class, 5 Second-class, and 10 Third-class COACHES, 2 BAGGAGE CARS and 20 DUMP CARS—capacity 5 cubic yards. The Coaches are to be the same style as the First and Second-class Coaches of the Sam-Shui Division, with the exception of the length, which will be 60 feet over ends.

This Third-class Coaches are to be the same as the Second-class Coaches of the Sam-Shui Division, with the exception of the interior finish and the seats to run longitudinally, the sides and double centre seats. Bidders will be required to state the net cost and time of delivery Free alongside the wharf, Wong Shu, Canton, on the 23rd day of August, 1906, at 11 A.M.

The Company reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

CHANG TO CHAI, President, Canton, 9th August, 1906. 1568

STORAGE.

TO BE LET, a Portion of MARINE LOT No. 25 at NORTH POINT, Suitable for short. PAPER, EXTENSIVE WATER FRONT. DEEP WATER.

Also FOR SALE, Portions of MARINE LOTS Nos. 31 & 33 on PRAYA EAST. Approximate AREA 43,000 SQUARE FT. 99 YEARS' LEASE.

For Particulars, apply to **GEO. PENWICK & Co., Ltd.,** Hongkong, 8th June, 1906. 1553

AUTOMATIC MAUSER PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.63 mm. With CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES FIRING 10 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS. **SIEMSEN & CO.,** Hongkong, 3rd October, 1905. 45

DAVID CORSAIR & SON'S MERCHANT NAVY NAVY BOILED LONG FLAX RELIANCE CROWN TARPULING ARNOLD, KARBURG & CO. Sole Agents. 881

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE EIGHTIETH ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the Shareholders in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, HONG KONG, TO-MORROW (TUESDAY), 14th August, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, confirming the appointment of a Director and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 14th August, 1906, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, **W. E. CLARKE,** Acting Secretary, Hongkong, 19th July, 1906. 1545

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the Shareholders in this Corporation will be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 18th day of August, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1906.

By Order of the Court of Directors, **H. HUNTER,** Acting Chief Manager, Hongkong, 30th July, 1906. 1496

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Shares of the Corporation will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 18th day of August, to the 18th day of August, 1906, both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors, **H. HUNTER,** Acting Chief Manager, Hongkong, 30th July, 1906. 1497

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of Shareholders will be held in the Office of the Company, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, Connaught Road, on MONDAY, 20th August, at 12 o'clock, Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts to the 30th June, 1906.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 6th to the 20th August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, **THOS. I. ROSE,** Secretary, Hongkong, 27th July, 1906. 1478

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

IN Accordance with Article XVI. Section 7 of the Articles of Association the GENERAL MANAGERS have This Day declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND for the Half-Year ending 30th June, 1906, of SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS per Share, payable to all Shareholders whose names were on the register on that date.

A Notice of the Office of the Company on and after FRIDAY, the 3rd August.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers, Hongkong, 31st July, 1906. 1512

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, TO-MORROW (TUESDAY), the 14th August, 1906, at 11 A.M., at their SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Voeux Road (Corner of Ice House Street),

PHOTOGRAPHIC, PANORAMA and ENLARGING CAMERAS, KODAKS, CHEMICALS, GLASS MEASURES, STUDIO TENTS, DEVELOPING DISHES, PRINTING FRAMES, &c., &c.

TERMS—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers, Hongkong, 11th August, 1906. 1570

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MESSES. HUGHES & HOUGH have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW (TUESDAY), the 14th day of August, 1906, at 3 P.M., at their SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Victoria, Hongkong,

The following VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY which will be put up for Sale in TWO LOTS:

LOT 1. All that Piece or Parcel of Ground situate at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, and registered in the Land Office as Island Lot No. 1,683, together with the message or tenement thereon known as No. 4, WA HING LANE. The Property is held for the residue of the term of 99 years created by the Crown Lease thereof at the yearly rent of \$2,000.

LOT 2. All that Piece or Parcel of Ground situate at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, and registered in the Land Office as Island Lot No. 1,684, together with the message or tenement thereon, known as No. 3, WA HING LANE. The Property is held for the residue of the term of 99 years created by the Crown Lease thereof at the yearly rent of \$2,000.

Particulars and Conditions of Sale may be obtained of—

O. D. THOMSON, Vendor's Solicitor, 4, Ice House Street, and of the Auctioneers, Hongkong, 26th July, 1906. 1475

TYPE WRITERS.

CLEANED, REPAIRED, OVERHAULED.

TYPEWRITING WORK UNDER TAKEN. Charges moderate. **F. A. V. RIBEIRO** (late of the Hongkong Typewriting Bureau) 34, Queen's Road Central (Second Floor), Hongkong, 25th October, 1905. 19

TO LET

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNOTSFORD TERRACE KOWLOON. Apply to **THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.,** Hongkong, 1st August, 1906. 1579

TO LET.

OFFICE ROOMS on Queen's Rd. Central; also a portion of European Dwelling House, Praya East. For Rent and Further Particulars, apply to **N. MODY & Co.,** 54 & 56, Queen's Road East, Hongkong, 8th August, 1906. 1546

TO BE LET.

A LARGE FURNISHED BEDROOM in a Cool and Airy Detached House, with Board in English Family; suitable for Married Couple or Gentleman. Spacious Verandah. Good View of Harbour. Apply by letter to—**"H. H. H.,"** Care of "Daily Press" Office, Hongkong, 17th July, 1906. 1398

TO LET.

A COMMODIOUS SIX-ROOMED HOUSE with Garden at No. 35, Conduit Road. Immediate possession. Apply to—**"C.,"** No. 9, Bellin's Terrace, Hongkong, 17th May, 1906. 1081

TO LET.

"NEW KINGSCLERE," with Stable. Entrances in both Kennedy and MacDonnell Roads. Owners will, if required, convert the Main Building into a Boarding House, with large Drawing and Dining Room Accommodation, and 17 Bedrooms. CHAS. BENTLEY. For full particulars, apply to—**LINSTEAD & DAVIS,** Hongkong, 28th June, 1906. 1324

TO LET.

OFFICE, 1st Floor, suitable for a Broker, rental \$35 a month. SUITE of Three Rooms on 3rd Floor, with Bath Room, Pantry and Private Entrance, suitable for Offices or Chambers. Apply to—**HENRY HUMPHREYS,** Alexandra Building, Hongkong, 20th July, 1906. 1443

TO LET.

"WOODBURY" GARDEN ROAD, Kowloon. 2nd FLOOR No. 12, Queen's Road Central. Apply to—**LEIGH & ORANGE,** 1, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 1st June, 1906. 501

TO LET.

SHAMEN-CANTON. TO LET. **No. 2, WEST END TERRACE.** Apply to—**THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.,** Hongkong, 6th July, 1906. 1377

TO LET.

No. 10 KENNEDY ROAD, a spacious Residential House, with Dining Room, Bedrooms, detached Servants' Quarters. Gas Light throughout. Situated in a lovely and shady locality. Terms moderate. Immediate possession. Apply to—**COMPRADORE,** Tai Koo, Hongkong, 10th July, 1906. 1399

TO LET.

OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING and YORK BUILDING. GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST. A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road. Apply to—**THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.,** Hongkong, 1st March, 1906. 1524

TO LET.

SEYMOUR ROAD LOWER, No. 31. KAY EAST, No. 91, Top Floor (Godown). Apply to—**SAM WANG CO., LD.,** 31, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 6th February, 1906. 366

TO LET.

FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED ROOM with Bathroom and Verandah attached. For further Particulars, apply to—**"M. X. Y.,"** Care of "Daily Press" Office, Hongkong, 11th July, 1906. 1337

TO LET.

No. 2, MACDONNELL ROAD. Apply to—**COMPRADORE'S DEPARTMENT,** Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Hongkong, 3rd June, 1906. 50

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 9, Duddell Street. Apply to—**THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.,** Hongkong, 31st July, 1906. 1493

TO LET.

"RANEE BUNGALOW," Kimberley Road, Kowloon. Tennis Court attached. Apply to—**MARRATON V. APCAR & Co.,** 45, Wyndham Street, Hongkong, 14th July, 1906. 1414

TO LET.

TWO GODOWNS at East Point, close to Water, suitable for the Storage of any Goods, 6,100 square feet each. Apply to—**EDDINE, MATHESON & CO.,** Hongkong, 29th January, 1906. 256

TO LET

TO LET.

(EITHER IN WHOLE OR IN PART). **"THE ACACIAS"** and **"THE GROVE,"** having 26 Rooms, with detached Out-Houses and Kitchens, situated in Robinson Road, Kowloon. Well ventilated, with Electric Lights and Bells completely installed. Apply to—**E. M. HAZELAND,** No. 35, Queen's Road Central, or to **WING-ON, Contractor,** No. 31, D'Aguilar Street, Hongkong, 19th July, 1906. 1436

TO LET.

THREE LARGE GODOWNS in the Praya East. Formerly in the occupation of the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha. Apply to—**H. N. MODY,** Victoria Buildings, Hongkong, 10th May, 1906. 1051

TO LET.

FOR a few months, a 5-ROOMED HOUSE on Mt. Gough. Apply to—**S. J. DAVID & Co.,** Hongkong, 25th July, 1906. 1498

TO LET.

No. 12, GAGE STREET, 8-Roomed House, with a Godown. Apply to—**E. A. & C. F. DE CARVALHO,** 14, Arbutnot Road, Hongkong, 18th June, 1906. 1270

TO LET.

No. 3 CONDUIT ROAD. Electric Light fitting installed. Possession from 1st September, 1906. Apply to—**H. M. H. NEMAZEE,** Hongkong, 9th June, 1906. 1232

TO LET.

No. 2, OLD BAILEY. Apply to—**MARRATON V. APCAR & Co.,** 45, Wyndham Street, Hongkong, 8th August, 1906. 971

TO LET.

IN HOTEL MANSIONS, a suite of Three Large Offices on corner overlooking Des Voeux Road; coolie quarters and all modern conveniences. Telephone and Electric Light fittings installed. Apply to—**REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,** Princes' Buildings, Hongkong, 20th March, 1906. 678

TO LET.

NEW EUROPEAN HOUSES in Humphreys Avenue and Carnarvon Villas, Kowloon. Apply to—**HEWAN & Co.,** 15 & 17 Connaught Road, West, Hongkong, 1st August, 1906. 1596

TO LET—FURNISHED.

"THE NEUK," Mount Kellet, Peak and Garden. Apply by letter only to—**HO TUNG,** "Idlawid," Seymour Road, Hongkong, 1st August, 1906. 1507

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 3, New Praya, Kennedy Town. Apply to—**HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.,** Hongkong, 2nd August, 1906. 1517

TO BE LET OR SOLD.

With Immediate Possession—in Wanchai Road. **GODOWN**, Built of Brick with Tiled Roof, just thoroughly repaired, about 4,000 square feet space, concrete flooring. Suitable for storage of any kind of merchandise. Apply to—**"K.,"** Care of "Daily Press" Office, Hongkong, 30th May, 1906. 1177

TO LET.

"BROCKHURST," Peak, Newly Painted and Colour-washed, with use of Tennis Court; contains 6 Rooms; Splendid site and well suited for a Bachelor's Mess. No. 57, PRAYA GRANDE, Macao. FIVE ROOMS on Top Floor of 15, Queen's Road Central (over Caldwell, MacGregor's). 2nd FLOOR in Central position, containing Four Large Rooms, Ante-room and Lavatory, with use of Electric Lift. ONE SHOP at BEACONSFIELD ARCADE. HOUSES on the ROBINSON ROAD Level, Cheap Rentals. 73, WYNDHAM STREET. Apply to—**LINSTEAD & DAVIS,** 3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong, 4th July, 1906. 1193

HONGKONG CLUB.

TO LET.

TWO ROOMS on the Ground Floor of the Annex, from date; suitable for Offices. Anyone disposed to offer for the same please apply to—**C. H. GRACE,** Secretary, Hongkong, 28th Mar, 1906. 1156

TO LET.

HOUSES in AUSTIN AVENUE and SALISBURY AVENUE, Kowloon. No. 5, GRAYVILLE AVENUE, Kowloon. Apply to—**HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LD.,** Agents, Hongkong, 4th April, 1906. 1390

NOTICE TO KOWLOON RESIDENTS

EXTRA COPIES of Daily Press are on sale daily at the KOWLOON BOOK STALL; Mr. H. KUTONJEE'S KOWLOON STORE, No. 38, Elgin Road and Mr. AH YAU'S FREY WHARF STALL, Hongkong, 22nd December, 1903. 1175

INSURANCES

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE TILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1905 217,887,119.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....23,000,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....2,750,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....687,500 0 0
II. FIRE FUNDS.....3,388,720 19 8

The Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates. **SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,** Agents, Hongkong, 11th July, 1906. 1349

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF AIX-LA-CHAPELLE.

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to accept RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates. **REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,** Agents, Hongkong, 21st April, 1906. 311

UNION OF PARIS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED

The Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to accept Risks against Fire at current rates. **SIEMSEN & CO.,** Hongkong, 1st January, 1904. 29

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic Feet of Cold Storage available at EAST POINT. Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted to receive and deliver perishable goods. **WM. FARLANE, Manager,** Hongkong, 18th November, 1901. 47

CARTRIDGES.

IMPORTED EVERY MONTH, THEREFORE ALWAYS FRESH **LEY, SCHULTZ'S, AMBERITE** and **KYNOK'S SPORTING** CARTRIDGES 8, 10, 12, 16, and 20 BORE and **NEWCASTLE CHILLED SHOT** in all Sizes, Nos. 1

